

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,601,351 B1
APPLICATION NO. : 10/602727
DATED : October 13, 2009
INVENTOR(S) : Rosen et al.

Page 1 of 2

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

At Item (56) References Cited – Other Publications:

Delete ““Anthrax,” Internet publication by National Organization of Rare Disorders (NORD), 2001.” and insert --“Anthrax,” Internet publication by National Organization of Rare Disorders (NORD), 2001.--

Delete “Brossier et al., “Anthrax Spores Make an Essential Contribution to Vaccine Efficacy,” *Infect. Immun.*, 70:661-664 (Feb. 2002).” and insert --Brossier et al., “Anthrax Spores Make an Essential Contribution to Vaccine Efficacy,” *Infect. Immun.*, 70:661-664 (Feb. 2002).--

Delete “Ezzell et al., “Immunoelectrophoretic Analysis, Toxicity, and Kinetics of In vitro Production of the Protective Antigen and Lethal Factor Components of *Bacillus anthracis* Toxin,” *Infect. Immun.*, 45:761-767 (Sep. 1984).” and insert --Ezzell et al., “Immunoelectrophoretic Analysis, Toxicity, and Kinetics of In Vitro Production of the Protective Antigen and Lethal Factor Components of *Bacillus anthracis* Toxin,” *Infect. Immun.*, 45:761-767 (Sep. 1984).--

Delete “Friedlander, A.M., “Chapter 22: Anthrax,” in *Textbook of Military Medicine: Medical Aspects of Chemical and Biological Warfare. Specialty eds*: Sidell, F.R., et al., (The Office of the Surgeon General at TMM Publications, Borden Institute, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC) pp. 467-478 (1997).” and insert --Friedlander, A.M., “Chapter 22: Anthrax,” in *Textbook of Military Medicine: Medical Aspects of Chemical and Biological Warfare. Specialty eds*: Sidell, F.R., et al., (The Office of the Surgeon General at TMM Publications, Borden Institute, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC) pp. 467-478 (1997).--

Delete “Friedlander, A.M., “Anthrax: Clinical Features, Pathogenesis, and Potential Biological Warfare Threat,” *Curr. Clin. Topic Infect. Dis.*, 20:335-349 (2000).” and insert --Friedlander, A.M., “Anthrax: Clinical Features, Pathogenesis, and Potential Biological Warfare Threat,” *Curr. Clin. Topics Infect. Dis.*, 20:335-349 (2000).--

Delete “Inglesby et al., “Anthrax as a Biological Weapon, 2002 Updated Recommendations for Management,” *JAMA*, 287:2236-2252 (May 1, 2002); (reprinted with corrections as set forth in *JAMA* 288:1849 (Oct. 16, 2002).” and insert --Inglesby et al., “Anthrax as a Biological Weapon, 2002 Updated Recommendations for Management,” *JAMA*, 287:2236-2252 (May 1, 2002); (reprinted with corrections as set forth in *JAMA* 288:1849 (Oct. 16, 2002)).--

Cont'd

Delete "Ramirez et al., "Production, recovery and Immunogenicity of the protective antigen from a recombinant strain of *Bacillus anthracis*," *J. Indust. Microbiol. Biotech.*, 28:232-238 (2002)." and insert --Ramirez et al., "Production, recovery and immunogenicity of the protective antigen from a recombinant strain of *Bacillus anthracis*," *J. Indust. Microbiol. Biotech.*, 28:232-238 (2002).--

Delete "Read et al., "Comparative Genome Sequencing for Discovery of Novel Polymorphisms in *Bacillus anthracis*," *Science*, 296:2028-2033 (Jun. 14, 2002)." and insert --Read et al., "Comparative Genome Sequencing for Discovery of Novel Polymorphisms in *Bacillus anthracis*," *Science*, 296:2028-2033 (Jun. 14, 2002).--

Delete "Sabourin et al., "Short Duration Ciprofloxacin® Therapy Provides High Protection to Non-Human Primates Challenged With Aerosolized *B. Anthracis* Spores," presented at Bacillus ACT Conference-2005, Santa Fe, NM, September 25-29, 2006 (abstract only)." and insert --Sabourin et al., "Short Duration Ciprofloxacin® Therapy Provides High Protection to Non-Human Primates Challenged With Aerosolized *B. Anthracis* Spores," presented at Bacillus ACT Conference-2005, Santa Fe, NM, September 25-29, 2006 (abstract only).--

Delete "Singh et al., "The Carboxyl-terminal End of Protective Antigen Is Required for Receptor Binding and Anthrax Toxin Activity," *J. Biol. Chem.*, 266:15493-15497 (Aug. 15, 1991)." and insert --Singh et al., "The Carboxyl-terminal End of Protective Antigen Is Required for Receptor Binding and Anthrax Toxin Activity," *J. Biol. Chem.*, 266:15493-15497 (Aug. 15, 1991).--

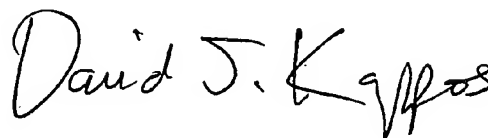
In the Specification:

At column 114, line 3, delete "dasone" and insert --dapson--

At column 142, in the last line of Table 4, delete "QQSLTAWV" and insert --QQSLTAWT--

Signed and Sealed this

Nineteenth Day of January, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "David J. Kappos". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, stylized "D" and "K".

David J. Kappos
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office